

Shopmen Vote to Settle Strike On 50 Roads; Seek Separate Pacts For Others; Wages Unchanged

Harding Very Much Gratified Over Outcome; Davis Confident Remaining Carriers Will A **Terms of Strike Settlement** **90 Union Executives in Secret Session Approve Willard Peace Terms;**

80,000 Miles Are Included in Pact

Opening of Trunk Systems Assured and Full Clean-Up Is Expected

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—There is genuine jubilation to-night among Administration officials as the result of the announcement in Chicago that the railroad unions policy committee has authorized Bert M. Jewell to negotiate individual peace agreements with the

to work in that order.

If a dispute arises as to the relative standing of an employee or if any other controversy arises growing out of the strike that cannot be otherwise adjusted by the carrier and said employee or the duly authorized representative thereof the matter shall be referred by the organizations parties to this agreement, the employees or the carrier in the interest of any employee who may be aggrieved, to a commission to be established and

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Settlement of the shopmen's strike, which has wrecked schedules on America's railroads, was reached here to-day, as far as about fifty lines were concerned. Other roads are expected to

railroads. Immediately after Secretary of Labor Davis received confidential advice late this afternoon on the developments he called at the White House and personally notified President Harding. It was said that the President was "very much satisfied" with the agreement and that it was "entirely satisfactory" to him. The agreement was not, however, ascertained and constituted as hereinafter provided, for final decision by a majority vote.

The commission referred to shall be composed of six representatives to be named by the chief officers of the organizations parties hereto and six railroad officers or representatives selected from and by the railroads agreeing hereto. This commission shall be constituted within fifteen days from the signing of this agreement and shall have jurisdiction to decide all

...over roads are expected to fall in line, and within a short time the walk-out, affecting nearly 400,000 men, who have been idle since July 1, will be over.

The end came when ninety delegates of the executive council of the

The Labor Department was informed that among the larger roads that will come in immediately are the New York Central, Norfolk & Western, Baltimore

A total mileage of between 65,000 and 80,000 miles is represented by the roads that are said to be ready to meet the unions.

An early and complete clean-up of

their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise.

Both parties pledge themselves that no intimidation nor oppression shall be practiced or permitted against any of the employees who have remained at work or have taken service or as against those who resume work under this understanding.

All quits at law now pending as the result of the strike to be withdrawn and conciliated by both parties.

employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

The agreement, which is yet to be formally signed by representatives of the carriers which have indicated willingness to become parties to it.

The entire railroad labor dispute was the general prediction of government officials, who were almost unanimous in declaring it "the beginning of a genuine settlement all along the line."

Davis Very Optimistic

"I'm very optimistic as a result of the news from Chicago: in fact, I might

drawn and canceled by both parties.

Harding Asked 35,000 Shopmen To Stop Haynes In East Not to

makes no specific references to seniority rights, but expressly stipulates that the shopmen shall return to work at the wages against which they struck on July 1, "not later than thirty days after the signing of

say I'm president of the optimists' club so far as speedy settlement of the railroad strike is concerned," said Secretary Davis.

"From the information we had to-day at the department it means, in my opinion, that transportation will be opened up fully from North to South

Persecuting N.Y. Profit by Peace

Rep. Ryan in Resolution in House Says Dry Chief Only One Carrier in This Territory To Be Party to

this agreement."

Announcement of the big step toward ending the strike was hailed with satisfaction, not only by representatives of railroads involved, but by heads of industries whose welfare has been seriously imperiled.

Has Flooded City With Sleuths to Show Off the Chicago Agreement; Roads Recruit Many Men

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—President Harding was called upon to-day in a

Expect Tremendous Business
 "We are looking for a tremendous business and we will be able to take care of it," said W. H. Finley, president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. The Northwestern is in on the

ments finally were obtained which formed the basis on which other operators subsequently came in," he explained. "I believe that as the result of the action to-day of the policy committee we shall soon see settlements with many roads, including some of the larger systems, which also will form a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Thomas J. Ryan, of New York City, to restrain Prohibition Commissioner Haynes from "a most drastic and unfair" enforcement in New York. The dry chief is charged by Representative Ryan with trying to force settlements with the railroads, it will have little if any effect on the strike situation so far as the big roads in the Eastern group are concerned, it is declared. This view among railroad executives is based first on the large percentage of mechanics they have in their employ, and secondly on the fact that they are not in a position to make a separate settlement plan."

While it seemed certain that about fifty roads, if the subsidiaries be counted, would make peace with the shopmen, representatives of the so-called "hard boiled" railways which have not yielded on the question of seniority rights were prompt in reaffirming their

trouble will speedily be cleared up," Secretary Davis in a formal statement said.

"American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike of 400,000 railway shop

for personal publicity by "an attempted persecution upon the people of the most moral metropolis in the world."

The citizens of New York are being oppressed and harassed, declared the Ryan measure, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, whose chair-

been able to recruit to replace the strikers, and, second, on the growth of the "company union" movement, to which at least four of the larger roads—the Pennsylvania, New Haven, Delaware & Hudson and the Jersey Central—now stand avowedly committed.

The formation of a company union

The following roads were said to have been parties to the agreement: El Paso & Northwestern, Louisiana & Arkansas, Minneapolis & St. Louis, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Southern Railway, East and West coasts, Georgia Southern & Florida, Harriman & Northeastern, New Orleans & North-

craftsmen assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history.

Miners Already at Work

"The disturbance in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal

man is Representative Andrew Volstead, by agents from rural districts who know nothing of conditions there and "are more of a menace to the citizens they are endeavoring to protect"

The Ryan Resolution

by the Pennsylvania was begun some time ago, the New Haven and the Delaware & Hudson announcement came two weeks ago and yesterday W. G. Bessler, president of the Jersey Central, announced the organization of a company union among the 5,000 men employed at the main shops at Elizabethport, N. J. None of the other eastern, Northern Alabama, Seaboard Air Line, Chesterfield & Lancaster, Macon, Dublin & Savannah; Tampa & Gulf Coast, Tampa Northern, Virginian Railway, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Wilmington-Salem Southbound, Alabama Great Southern, Chesapeake & Ohio, Hocking Valley Railroad, Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, Chicago,

miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me to-day that in the textile workers' strike these settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations.

"These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the resolution I read:

"Whereas, The City of New York is overrun with prohibition enforcement agents who have been appointed to regulate their qualifications, education, experience, intelligence or ability; and

"Whereas, It is apparently the endeavor of the prohibition director to

railroads have made public announcement of the organization of company unions but it is definitely known that a number of them have completed the preliminary work of organizing the crafts on this basis.

See Little Chance for Strikers

With between 85 and 90 per cent of

Milwaukee & St. Paul; Bellingham & Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee & Gary; Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern; Gallatin Valley, Puget Sound & Willapa Harbor, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal, Baltimore & Southwestern, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh; New York Central

the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure.

"To-day there are fewer strikers in America than there have been in years. The commissioners of conciliation of the International Labor Office, representing the American Federation of Labor and Congresses of the United States, reported last week that the normal working force made up of new men hired to replace strikers and enrolled in company unions, the men now on strike are thought to stand little chance of forcing a settlement even on the basis of the concessions of seniority and other rights by the unions in the Chicago movement."

The Chicago "tribune," which has been the organ of the "industrial

oppress and harass the citizens of the greatest city in the world in attempting a most drastic and unfair enforcement upon the inhabitants of the City of New York; and,

"Whereas, it is common knowledge that this effort is made nowhere else in the United States of America; and,

Boston & Andry, Cincinnati & North- ern, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Colorado Springs, Dayton & Springfield, Great Northern, Great Western Union, Seattle, Port Townsend & Tacoma Eastern Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Missouri Valley & Blair Railroad and branch; Pierre, Rapid City & Northwestern; and the Chicago & North Pacific; and

Pierre & Fort Pierre Bridge, Wyoming

The American workman faces a period of plentiful employment. We have put back to work the millions of

middle employees who were seeking jobs a year ago. We have succeeded in avoiding a drastic reduction in the high wages which obtained before the period of depression and we have kept the general wage level within a few per cent of what it was at its highest.

among his superiors; and,

Would Keep Them at Home

"Whereas, it would be a better procedure to have agents from rural districts kept in their respective communities where their knowledge of conditions would prove of greater value to the service and the public

big Eastern roads are concerned their one hope of success rested on a nationwide settlement of the strike, which would bring the larger railroads in.

Indications are now that the 35,000 strikers on this group of railroads will

(Continued on next page)

Burlington Not a Party

"We are not involved," said Hal Holden, president of the Burlington Railway. "We are going ahead with practically full forces."

Efforts to reach W. W. Atterbury

Industrial strife has been our greatest evil during the struggle for industrial rehabilitation and against a wage panic.

Head, Say Dry Men

were able to complete the investigation.

"Home brewers have a habit of cutting their throats," Director Fox told them.

"Whereas," said he to the custom of the prohibition director to be particular stress upon his efforts in the city of New York, not in endeavoring to enforce the statute, but merely for the publicity received for the purpose of advertising himself; and

"Whereas," it is common knowledge against a telegraph pole. The car had been left in gear when the infant's mother, Mrs. Walter E. Burbank, of 31 Mayhaw Avenue, Larchmont, went into a store. It gathered headway when her two older children accidentally touched the self-starter as they played about the driver's seat.

Mrs. Burbank, however, was unharmed by the crash.

ations with Mr. Jewell. Reports have credited Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio and pioneer promoter of the separate settlement plan with this move.

Mr. Warfield also is president of securities association owning many millions in railway bonds. The inter-

usual remark upon the arrest of a home brewer is "Well, you got me; you might as well get some others, and they usually direct the raiders to any of their neighbors whom they think are violating the law. It is one of our most effective weapons in our successful campaign."

Associate Director L. G. Nutt said it was his opinion that the dying out of this fad was due in a great measure to the fact that careless and inexperienced methods caused an epidemic of acute indigestion, which by many deaths, retarded development of immature, natural, which taken into the

stomach and coming in contact with him resign in order that a fair, equitable and national enforcement of the statutes may be had."